(c) what effective measures are being taken to further reduce the birth rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) According to the report of United Nations Popuation Fund entitled "The State of Wrold Population—1992", the projected population figures of India and China, by the year 2025 A.D., are 1442.4 million and 1512.6 million respectively, implying China's population being about 70 million more than that of India in that year.

(b) The Government is very much concerned about the prevailing higher growth rate of population which is due to a slower decline in birth rate relative to steeper decline in death rate.

(c) With a view to bring down the birth rate in the country, an action Plan has already been evolved by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfore and is being operationalised. This has been endorsed by the Health and Family Welfare Ministers of States and Union Territories in January, 1992. The Acation Plan highlights the need for evolving a national consensus in support of the Family Welfare Programme and to obtain the willing participation of all sections of the society. Its key features include, improivng the quality and outreach of family welfare services, Differential strategy for special focus on 90 poor performing districts (Birth rate of 39 per thousand population and above as per the Census developing a mechanism to make available funds to States/Union Territories on the basis of reduction of actual birth rate, increasing the coverage of younger age couples through vigorous promotion of spacing methods, introducing new conraceptives and improving the quality of contraceptives, strengthening family welfare schemes in urban specially in slum pockets, revitalising training activities of medical/para-medical personnel with emphasis on motivational and counselling aspects, sustaining the good work done under the Universal Immunisaion Programme and strengthening of other interventions for Maternal and Child Health Care, reorientation of information, education and communication efforts to focus on the quality of life issues and interpersonl communiction, involving voluntary and non-governmental organisations in a big way to promote active community participation in the programme, gearing up of the implementation machinery in the States/ Union Territories and evolving high livel inter-sectoral coordination mechanisms at the national, State and district levels.

दिल्ली के अस्पतालों में दवाओं की कमी

1818. **श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि दिल्ली के अधिकतर अस्पतालों में दवाओं की कमी होने के कारण आम जनता को बहुत कठिनाइयों हो रही हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस संबंध में क्या उपाय करने का विचार रखती है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती डी० के तारादेवी सिद्धार्थ) : (क) जी नहीं । दिल्ली के अस्पतालों में दवाओं की कोई कमी नहीं है ।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Promotions to CMOS in ISM

1819. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the policy adopted by Government to give promotions to CMOs in ISM and Homoeopathic in his Minis-